

SEPTEMBER

THE ELBA CLIPPER

FOR LATEST
NEWS OF INTEREST
READ
THE ELBA CLIPPER

NUMBER 12

FOR
FORTY-THREE YEARS
COFFEE COUNTY'S
LEADING NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 45

ELBA, ALABAMA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1941

LOCAL BOARD HAS FIVE
MEN FOR SEPTEMBER CALL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Farmers should wait until cottonseed prices reach \$60 a ton before placing the product on the market, says W. H. Bankhead (D), Alabama, advised.

Claude Stewart, Elba, Rt. 4,
Acie Wilburn Taylor, Elba
Rt. 3,
Willie C. McCollough, Samson
Rt. 1.

Carlton Lee Phillips, Kinston,
N. C., Elba, Rt. 4,
"The men in Elba have passed their physical and educational examinations, according to clerks in the Board office, and will leave by bus on Sept. 10, 1941, for the Board's office to the Board office at 6:30 A. M. (old time), and will be sent to Fort McClellan, Anniston, Alabama, for induction into the Army. The first of them will be volunteers and Local Board No. 1 still holds its record of not having to draft a single man since the beginning of the selective service system.

They will have another call in October, and if you are between the ages of 18 and 26, you should read and write the English language, clerks in the Board office will be glad to take your application for voluntary induction which is better than being drafted.

COUNTY SCHOOLS TO OPEN
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22

The High Schools of Coffee County will open for the 1941-42 session on next Monday, September 8, 1941, at 8:00 o'clock. The first assembly will be held Monday, and the first assembly will be held Tuesday by Superintendent A. C. Dunaway. The elementary schools of the county will open on September 22, and the Clipper hopes to have a list of the teachers for an early edition of the paper.

The building is well under way and unless something unforeseen happens it will be completed in time for the first sale.

Much progress is being made in this new enterprise and it should prove of great benefit to the town. Watch for the announcement next week.

Miss Nettie Flournoy was a visitor to Montgomery Tuesday.

Mr. P. N. Spann, of Dothan, spent several days in Elba last week as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lamar Rainer and family.

Mr. C. S. Scales, English and Social Science.

James S. Radford, Social Science.

W. B. Bedwell, Commercial, Foreign Languages and English.

E. P. Geiger, Voc. Agriculture, Industrial, Home Economics, E. P. Geiger, Social Studies, Althea Prescott, Mathematics and Social Science.

Ruth Tillman, English and Social Science.

W. L. Walsh, Vocational Agriculture, Field Worker.

Mildred Nunn, Vocational Home Economics Field Worker.

Miss Anna Bryant, Music.

Elementary.

Mac L. Bryan, Elsieine Bedwell, Ruth Campbell, Xuripa Dunn, Ruth Jackson, Flossie Har-
per, Susie Maddox, Dixie Dill,
Mary Warren, Violet Rainer, Beulah Young.

Another teacher who has been announced later. New members of the faculty are Mr. J. C. Sellers, graduate of Howard, who taught for five years at Dothan. He taught at Ashland. He takes the last year at Ashland. He takes the contacts of young children and to make them realize that a physician has seen the patient and given assurance that the illness is not scarlet fever. In any case of illness, put the patient to bed, exclude visitors and call the doctor.

The building is well under way and unless something unforeseen happens it will be completed in time for the first sale.

Much progress is being made in this new enterprise and it should prove of great benefit to the town. Watch for the announcement next week.

Miss Nettie Flournoy was a visitor to Montgomery Tuesday.

Mr. P. N. Spann, of Dothan, spent several days in Elba last week as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lamar Rainer and family.

Mr. C. S. Scales, English and Social Science.

James S. Radford, Social Science.

W. B. Bedwell, Commercial, Foreign Languages and English.

E. P. Geiger, Voc. Agriculture, Industrial, Home Economics, E. P. Geiger, Social Studies, Althea Prescott, Mathematics and Social Science.

Ruth Tillman, English and Social Science.

W. L. Walsh, Vocational Agriculture, Field Worker.

Mildred Nunn, Vocational Home Economics Field Worker.

Miss Anna Bryant, Music.

Elementary.

Mac L. Bryan, Elsieine Bedwell, Ruth Campbell, Xuripa Dunn, Ruth Jackson, Flossie Har-
per, Susie Maddox, Dixie Dill,
Mary Warren, Violet Rainer, Beulah Young.

Another teacher who has been announced later. New members of the faculty are Mr. J. C. Sellers, graduate of Howard, who taught for five years at Dothan. He taught at Ashland. He takes the last year at Ashland. He takes the contacts of young children and to make them realize that a physician has seen the patient and given assurance that the illness is not scarlet fever. In any case of illness, put the patient to bed, exclude visitors and call the doctor.

The building is well under way and unless something unforeseen happens it will be completed in time for the first sale.

Much progress is being made in this new enterprise and it should prove of great benefit to the town. Watch for the announcement next week.

Miss Nettie Flournoy was a visitor to Montgomery Tuesday.

Mr. P. N. Spann, of Dothan, spent several days in Elba last week as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lamar Rainer and family.

Mr. C. S. Scales, English and Social Science.

James S. Radford, Social Science.

W. B. Bedwell, Commercial, Foreign Languages and English.

E. P. Geiger, Voc. Agriculture, Industrial, Home Economics, E. P. Geiger, Social Studies, Althea Prescott, Mathematics and Social Science.

Ruth Tillman, English and Social Science.

W. L. Walsh, Vocational Agriculture, Field Worker.

Mildred Nunn, Vocational Home Economics Field Worker.

Miss Anna Bryant, Music.

Elementary.

Mac L. Bryan, Elsieine Bedwell, Ruth Campbell, Xuripa Dunn, Ruth Jackson, Flossie Har-
per, Susie Maddox, Dixie Dill,
Mary Warren, Violet Rainer, Beulah Young.

Another teacher who has been announced later. New members of the faculty are Mr. J. C. Sellers, graduate of Howard, who taught for five years at Dothan. He taught at Ashland. He takes the last year at Ashland. He takes the contacts of young children and to make them realize that a physician has seen the patient and given assurance that the illness is not scarlet fever. In any case of illness, put the patient to bed, exclude visitors and call the doctor.

The building is well under way and unless something unforeseen happens it will be completed in time for the first sale.

Much progress is being made in this new enterprise and it should prove of great benefit to the town. Watch for the announcement next week.

Miss Nettie Flournoy was a visitor to Montgomery Tuesday.

Mr. P. N. Spann, of Dothan, spent several days in Elba last week as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lamar Rainer and family.

Mr. C. S. Scales, English and Social Science.

James S. Radford, Social Science.

W. B. Bedwell, Commercial, Foreign Languages and English.

E. P. Geiger, Voc. Agriculture, Industrial, Home Economics, E. P. Geiger, Social Studies, Althea Prescott, Mathematics and Social Science.

Ruth Tillman, English and Social Science.

W. L. Walsh, Vocational Agriculture, Field Worker.

Mildred Nunn, Vocational Home Economics Field Worker.

Miss Anna Bryant, Music.

Elementary.

Mac L. Bryan, Elsieine Bedwell, Ruth Campbell, Xuripa Dunn, Ruth Jackson, Flossie Har-
per, Susie Maddox, Dixie Dill,
Mary Warren, Violet Rainer, Beulah Young.

Another teacher who has been announced later. New members of the faculty are Mr. J. C. Sellers, graduate of Howard, who taught for five years at Dothan. He taught at Ashland. He takes the last year at Ashland. He takes the contacts of young children and to make them realize that a physician has seen the patient and given assurance that the illness is not scarlet fever. In any case of illness, put the patient to bed, exclude visitors and call the doctor.

The building is well under way and unless something unforeseen happens it will be completed in time for the first sale.

Much progress is being made in this new enterprise and it should prove of great benefit to the town. Watch for the announcement next week.

Miss Nettie Flournoy was a visitor to Montgomery Tuesday.

Mr. P. N. Spann, of Dothan, spent several days in Elba last week as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lamar Rainer and family.

Mr. C. S. Scales, English and Social Science.

James S. Radford, Social Science.

W. B. Bedwell, Commercial, Foreign Languages and English.

E. P. Geiger, Voc. Agriculture, Industrial, Home Economics, E. P. Geiger, Social Studies, Althea Prescott, Mathematics and Social Science.

Ruth Tillman, English and Social Science.

W. L. Walsh, Vocational Agriculture, Field Worker.

Mildred Nunn, Vocational Home Economics Field Worker.

Miss Anna Bryant, Music.

Elementary.

Mac L. Bryan, Elsieine Bedwell, Ruth Campbell, Xuripa Dunn, Ruth Jackson, Flossie Har-
per, Susie Maddox, Dixie Dill,
Mary Warren, Violet Rainer, Beulah Young.

Another teacher who has been announced later. New members of the faculty are Mr. J. C. Sellers, graduate of Howard, who taught for five years at Dothan. He taught at Ashland. He takes the last year at Ashland. He takes the contacts of young children and to make them realize that a physician has seen the patient and given assurance that the illness is not scarlet fever. In any case of illness, put the patient to bed, exclude visitors and call the doctor.

The building is well under way and unless something unforeseen happens it will be completed in time for the first sale.

Much progress is being made in this new enterprise and it should prove of great benefit to the town. Watch for the announcement next week.

Miss Nettie Flournoy was a visitor to Montgomery Tuesday.

Mr. P. N. Spann, of Dothan, spent several days in Elba last week as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lamar Rainer and family.

Mr. C. S. Scales, English and Social Science.

James S. Radford, Social Science.

W. B. Bedwell, Commercial, Foreign Languages and English.

E. P. Geiger, Voc. Agriculture, Industrial, Home Economics, E. P. Geiger, Social Studies, Althea Prescott, Mathematics and Social Science.

Ruth Tillman, English and Social Science.

W. L. Walsh, Vocational Agriculture, Field Worker.

Mildred Nunn, Vocational Home Economics Field Worker.

Miss Anna Bryant, Music.

Elementary.

Mac L. Bryan, Elsieine Bedwell, Ruth Campbell, Xuripa Dunn, Ruth Jackson, Flossie Har-
per, Susie Maddox, Dixie Dill,
Mary Warren, Violet Rainer, Beulah Young.

Another teacher who has been announced later. New members of the faculty are Mr. J. C. Sellers, graduate of Howard, who taught for five years at Dothan. He taught at Ashland. He takes the last year at Ashland. He takes the contacts of young children and to make them realize that a physician has seen the patient and given assurance that the illness is not scarlet fever. In any case of illness, put the patient to bed, exclude visitors and call the doctor.

The building is well under way and unless something unforeseen happens it will be completed in time for the first sale.

Much progress is being made in this new enterprise and it should prove of great benefit to the town. Watch for the announcement next week.

Miss Nettie Flournoy was a visitor to Montgomery Tuesday.

Mr. P. N. Spann, of Dothan, spent several days in Elba last week as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lamar Rainer and family.

Mr. C. S. Scales, English and Social Science.

James S. Radford, Social Science.

W. B. Bedwell, Commercial, Foreign Languages and English.

E. P. Geiger, Voc. Agriculture, Industrial, Home Economics, E. P. Geiger, Social Studies, Althea Prescott, Mathematics and Social Science.

Ruth Tillman, English and Social Science.

W. L. Walsh, Vocational Agriculture, Field Worker.

Mildred Nunn, Vocational Home Economics Field Worker.

Miss Anna Bryant, Music.

Elementary.

Mac L. Bryan, Elsieine Bedwell, Ruth Campbell, Xuripa Dunn, Ruth Jackson, Flossie Har-
per, Susie Maddox, Dixie Dill,
Mary Warren, Violet Rainer, Beulah Young.

Another teacher who has been announced later. New members of the faculty are Mr. J. C. Sellers, graduate of Howard, who taught for five years at Dothan. He taught at Ashland. He takes the last year at Ashland. He takes the contacts of young children and to make them realize that a physician has seen the patient and given assurance that the illness is not scarlet fever. In any case of illness, put the patient to bed, exclude visitors and call the doctor.

The building is well under way and unless something unforeseen happens it will be completed in time for the first sale.

Much progress is being made in this new enterprise and it should prove of great benefit to the town. Watch for the announcement next week.

Miss Nettie Flournoy was a visitor to Montgomery Tuesday.

Mr. P. N. Spann, of Dothan, spent several days in Elba last week as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lamar Rainer and family.

Mr. C. S. Scales, English and Social Science.

James S. Radford, Social Science.

W. B. Bedwell, Commercial, Foreign Languages and English.

E. P. Geiger, Voc. Agriculture, Industrial, Home Economics, E. P. Geiger, Social Studies, Althea Prescott, Mathematics and Social Science.

Ruth Tillman, English and Social Science.

W. L. Walsh, Vocational Agriculture, Field Worker.

Mildred Nunn, Vocational Home Economics Field Worker.

THE ELBA CLIPPER

Published Every Thursday Morning

R. C. Bryan — Owner-Publisher

Entered as second class matter

July 12, 1905, at the Postoffice

at Elba, Alabama, under Act of

Congress of March 3, 1873.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

One Year \$1.50

Six Months \$1.00

CASH IN ADVANCE

HOW TO GET ON WITH

PEOPLE

1. Always say "I think

I think." Always say a few

persuasive words. How you say them

counts more than what you say.

2. Never speak sparingly and

keep them faithfully, no matter

what it costs you.

3. Praise good work done,

criticize who did it. If criticism

is needed, criticize helpfully,

not spitefully.

4. Be interested in others;

be interested in their pursuits,

their work, their homes and families.

Let everyone you meet, however

humane, feel that you regard him

as of importance.

5. Be considerate. Hide your

wrongs and disappointments under

a smile.

6. Preserve an open mind on all

debatable subjects. Debate, not

argue. Be a man of superior

manners to disagree and yet be

friendly.

7. Discourage gossip. Make it

a rule to say nothing about

another's feelings.

8. Be careful of another's feelings.

Wit and humor at the other

person's expense may hurt

where least expected.

9. Pay no attention to ill-

tempered remarks about you. Simply

believe that no one will believe them.

—Powergments.

ALL DAY SEVEN SHAPE

MEMORIAL SINGING

The Shape Memorial Seven shape

sing will convene at Kinston next

Sunday, the First Sunday in Septem

ber. The public is invited to

come and bring your friends and

family to make this one

of the best singings of the year.

A large crowd of good singers

is expected to attend, so don't

miss it.

CURTIS RHOADES

COTTON STOCKING DESIGNS

The U. S. Department of Agricul

ture has announced that more

than 150 different cotton stocking

designs are available to the

textile industry as a result of the

vestigation by the Bureau of

Home Economics. Several of

the designs are new, and more will

be soon, as cotton is

expected to be increasingly

important as a source of

income for women's hose as a

result of the present silk short

age.

REQUIRED TO REGISTER

Alabama, states, counties, and

processors of farm products who

assure farmers in the purchase or

sale of commodity products should

register with the Commodity Re

gulation Act in order to avoid vi

olation of the law. The Department

of Agriculture points out, The

Commodity Exchange Act re

quires all future transactions mer

chants to register with the Sec

retary of Agriculture.

PINEY GROVE SING

There will be an all-day Sacred

Hymn Sing on Sunday, September

first Sunday, September, located

on the Samson-Elba highway,

5 miles north of Samson, in mem

ory of M. L. C. Crews and Rev.

J. W. Brooks. The world pi

oneers of the Piney Grove Sing

All have

a special invitation to come.

E. E. HOLLEY, Chmn.

J. M. C. DAVIS, Secy.

TO PLAN FOOD PROGRAM

Alabama will be represented at

a Southern Food Planning Con

ference on September 20 and en

called for the purpose of making

a plan for the production of suf

ficient food in 1942 both for

the home market and for ex

port.

Representatives of the U. S. De

partment of Agriculture, the Ex

tension Service, Planning Com

mittee, the State Board of Com

merce, the State Board of

Education, and others will par

ticipate in the conference.

GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY.

TO CHECK

MALARIA

IN 7 DAYS

take 666

DR. JOSEPH CARROLL

Optometric Eye Specialist

Carroll Building

TROY, ALABAMA

Ethical Eye Examinations

Glasses Prescribed and Fitted

S-18 Transferee and Owner.

Battery D Members Will Take Part In Biggest War Game Ever Staged by US

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

One Year \$1.50

Six Months \$1.00

CASH IN ADVANCE

HOW TO GET ON WITH

PEOPLE

1. Always say "I think

I think." Always say a few

persuasive words. How you say them

counts more than what you say.

2. Never speak sparingly and

keep them faithfully, no matter

what it costs you.

3. Praise good work done, re

criticize who did it. If criticism

is needed, criticize helpfully,

not spitefully.

4. Be interested in others;

be interested in their pursuits,

their work, their homes and families.

Let everyone you meet, however

humane, feel that you regard him

as of importance.

5. Be considerate. Hide your

wrongs and disappointments under

a smile.

6. Preserve an open mind on all

debatable subjects. Debate, not

argue. Be a man of superior

manners to disagree and yet be

friendly.

7. Discourage gossip. Make it

a rule to say nothing about

another's feelings.

8. Be careful of another's feelings.

Wit and humor at the other

person's expense may hurt

where least expected.

9. Pay no attention to ill-

tempered remarks about you. Simply

believe that no one will believe them.

—Powergments.

Battery D Members Will Take Part In Biggest War Game Ever Staged by US

Improved Uniform SUNDAY SCHOOL International

LESSON

By GARNET WEDDNER, M.D.

Dean of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

BIRTH CERTIFICATES HELD

AT HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(By Corp. R. W. Steadman)

With the beginning of the new

school year, the

Carnegie Field

Field, 117th Field Artillery

Division, now

in the Second and Third

Armies, begin the advanced

stages of the indoctrination

of the many out

will go to war

the greatest war ever

played by the armed forces

of the United States.

Men who

will be

in the

Second and

Third Armies

THE ELBA THEATRE
WEEKLY PROGRAMTHURSDAY—LAST DAY
"LITTLE NELLY KELLY"
With
Judy Garland, George MurphyFRIDAY—Double Feature
"FOUR FEATHERS"
IN TECHNICOLOR
Ralph Richardson, June Dupree
ALICEPIONEERS OF THE
FRONTIER"
Bill Elliott
Serial and Comedy
Admission 10c and 25cSATURDAY, 10 a. m.—10 p. m.
"PIONEERS OF THE
FRONTIER"
Bill Elliott
Serial and Comedy
Admission: 10c and 25cSATURDAY, 10 p. m. ONLY
"THE QUARTERBACK"
With
Wayne Morris, Virginia Date
Admission: 10c and 25cSUNDAY AND MONDAY
"MEN OF BOYS TOWN"
Spencer Tracy, Mickey Rooney
Mighty Sequel to Boys TownTUESDAY ONLY—Bargain Day
"SKY MURDER"
Walter Pidgeon as Nick Carter
Karen Verne
Any Age, 11cWEDNESDAY—THURSDAY
"SHE KNEW ALL THE
ANSWERS"
Joan Bennett, Franchot Tone

PINE LEVEL NEWS

Guess everyone is thankful for the fine weather we have had for gathering. Most all the cotton is open now and Spanish peanuts gathered.

Mr. and Mrs. Dock Carpenter are the proud parents of a baby girl.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson who have been married a short time now, is a new arrival.

Misses Edna and Muriel Killeen and Tiny Capps and Annie Jean Clark dined with Maylan Killeen Saturday.

Mr. Carty Nelson and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jacob Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Bailey were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dock Garretts and little James Murphy Cox were visitors to Enterprise Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and four other ladies left Wednesday morning for Louisiana to visit their soldier husbands.

Mr. Bryan and children spent Monday night with Mr. and Mrs. Aton Marler.

Mr. and Mrs. James Curtis, of Elba, were home Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Clark.

Mr. Clem Carpenter and son Theo, have been on the sick list the past week.

Mr. Sam Killingsworth was buried at Pine Level the 4th Sunday. Elder Jim Richards conducted the services.

A large crowd attended the services.

Mr. Bill Innes and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Bryan Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. Hub McCormick.

Dressed Fryer Sale

We have in Elba storage plant several Dressed Fryers that are slightly discolored which we are offering at a special price of 25 cents each, for immediate removal.

Special Chicken Cold Storage

We now have in operation special cold storage room in hatchery building where we keep our own dressed fryers and we guarantee quality of same.

Get a nice dressed fryer for Sunday dinner. The price is

35c per pound
and each chicken weighs about 1½ pounds dressed.Call us for Fresh Eggs, Hens and
Fryers. Fresh shipment of
Dairy Feed.

BICYCLE OR TRUCK DELIVERY

ELBA HATCHERY
Feed and Seed Store
Phone 181 Elba, Alabama

PERDUE NEWS

Several from here attended the funeral and burial of Mr. Sam Boutwell at Zion Chapel last Tuesday. Friends sympathize with the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollie Boutwell and their son, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Wilson of Hebron community on Sunday. The friends extend congratulations and wish him many more happy birthdays.

Mr. E. D. Green and Mr. Son Lowery, of Hebron community, made a business trip to Mr. and Mrs. M. Newson's last Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy Cox spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Jim Grissett of Elba.

Mr. Kenneth and Lake Mickler made a business trip to Troy last Saturday.

Mr. James J. C. Boutwell, M. M. Newson, R. E. Chapman, Misses Marion Newson and Vivian Boutwell attended the picture show at Zion Chapel last Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Lou Cox was spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Jim McCormick.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy Cox spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Jim Grissett of Elba.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up

\$22,000,000.

SEVEN SHAPE SINGING

There will be an all-day singing at Victoria on Sunday, Sept. 7th. Everybody is cordially invited to come and bring your song books and baskets.

G. S. KELLEY, Chairman.

OYSTERS—Am expecting first

shipment of oysters Friday of this week.

BEN CONNER.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Mays, of Akron, Ohio, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Ham and other relatives in Elba for several days.

Miss Mary Lou Cox is spending

this week with Mr. and Mrs. Jim McCormick.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy Cox spent

Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Jim Grissett of Elba.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss

Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up

\$22,000,000.

NOTICE

Mrs. Mercer Rowe and children, Mr. and Mrs. Gadsden, returned to their home Tuesday after a several weeks' visit with Mrs. W. H. Costin.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Bowersox

of Birmingham, and Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Maddox and children, of Dothan, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Veal.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kendrick

of Enterprise, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hendrick during the past week end.

Miss Mary Lou Cox is spending

this week with Mr. and Mrs. Jim McCormick.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy Cox spent

Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Jim Grissett of Elba.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss

Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

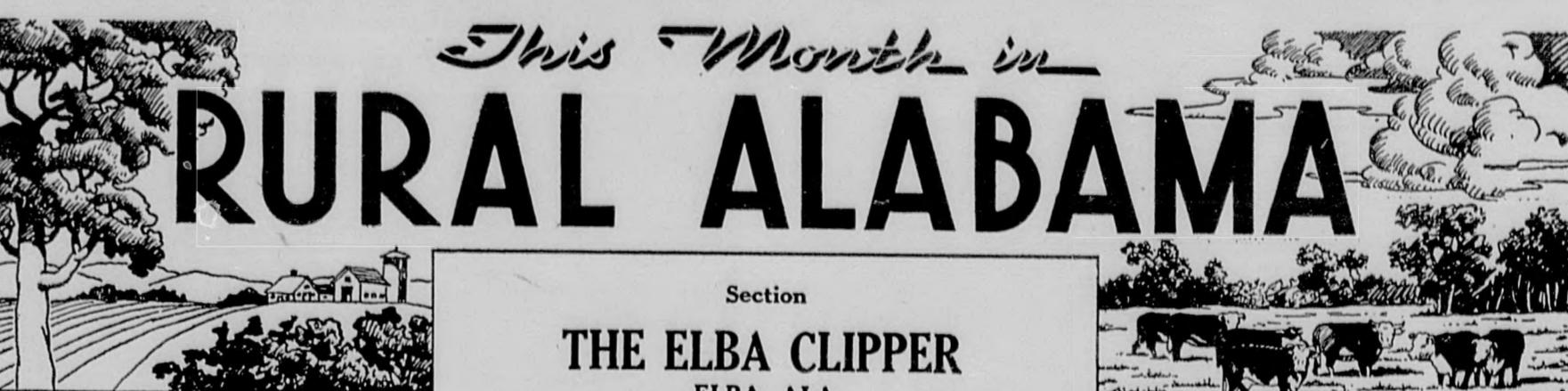
Alabama bank deposits are up

\$22,000,000.

School Supplies

WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE OF
SCHOOL SUPPLIES:Note Book Binders from 10c to \$1.00
Note Book Paper in 50 and 100 countMechanical Pencils, 10c, 15c,
25c and \$1.00Guaranteed Fountain Pens,
25c, 50c, \$1.00 to \$10.00INK, PASTE, CRAYOLAS, CLIP BOARDS,
SCISSORS, and everything necessary for the Be-
ginners to Seniors.

Eversharp and Sheaffer Pens

Whitman Drug Company
ELBA, ALABAMASection
THE ELBA CLIPPER
ELBA, ALA.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1941

Free!
MAGIC
SLATEPRINT
DRESSESHEAD
SCARFSNEW
ANKLETSMISSES'
SLIPSRAYON
PANTIESNAISOOK
SLIPS

Back-to-School Sale

PRINT
DRESSES

49c

SWEATER
SET

DRESS SHIRTS

WORK SHIRTS

TENNIS
SHOESPRINT
HANKIES
3 for 10cPERCALE
DRESSES

59c

GIRLS'
OXFORDS

25c

SHIRTS
& BRIEFS

25c each

SPUN RAYON

DRESS PRINTS

POLO SHIRTS

POLO
SHIRTS

OVERALLS

49c

Conservation Plan Calls For
Plenty Of Overtime Work

WITH only about 70 working days left to complete the first year's requirements under the Alabama conservation plan farmers are hustling to get small grain, winter legumes, and permanent pastures planted and to complete their terracing programs. November 30 is the deadline set for carrying out this year's requirements under the plan.

Farmers are carrying out these practices to produce more for their farms, build a better living program, increase incomes, and aid national defense. The Alabama plan was founded for the purpose of creating a better way of living—and this is what every farmer has in mind to do.

Following the plan, more feed will be produced through small grains, pastures, and increased yields of other feed crops due to legumes and terracing. The increased feed leads to more livestock and stock products and, finally, to a better way of life on the farm.

There is a plenty of work to do, however, in order to bring about these conditions. The next 70 days will tell the tale as far as this year is concerned.

By planting small grain and

First Step

Well, A Fellow's Got
To Keep His Promises

SIXTY-EIGHT-OLD Dan Stinnett figures a promise is a promise, and when he, of Limestone County, youngster, pledged his cooperation to make his home strong by eating all foods needed for healthful living, he did just that, says Leola Cox Sides, home demonstration agent.

Dan has good folks at a meeting in the Carriger community that he drank four big glasses of milk every day.

"I like milk and have always drunk a quart a day. It will make one have good teeth and strong bones to help him to live longer," announced Dan, as he told the group how he not only drank milk but planting. Drill Marnobarb or

(Continued on page 5)

increasing pastures, the labor on the farm can be utilized. Machinery, mule power, and seed as well as fertilizer can be used effectively if the operator plans ahead and decides when each job can best be done.

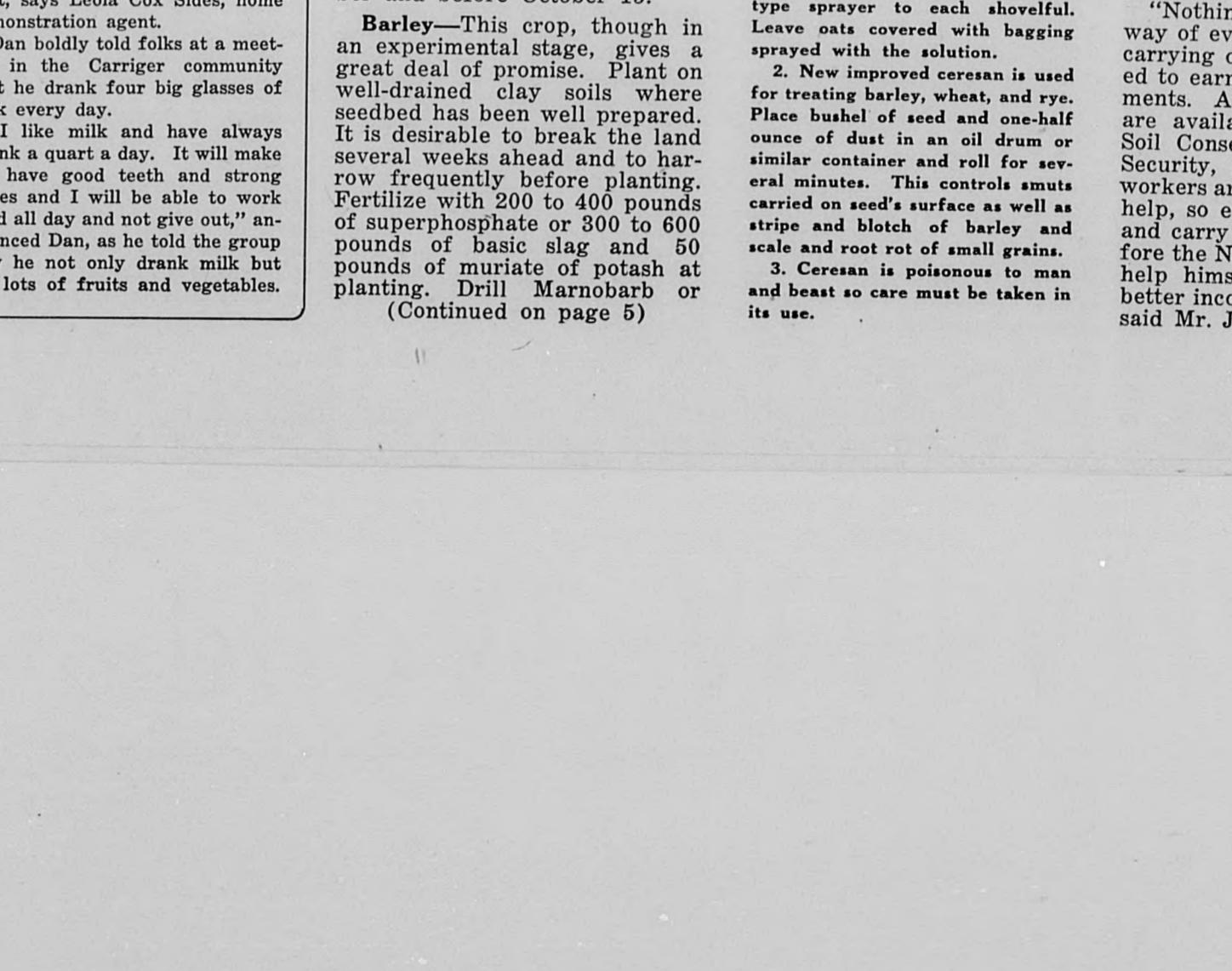
The farm plan, drawn up by the AAA planner and the farmer, may be used as a guide. If certain practices listed to be completed last spring were failures, proper substitutions may be made. The county agent or AAA administrative assistant will advise farmer on substitutions if he is in doubt.

There is financial aid available under the AAA for carrying out the practices that should cover most of the expense for seed, fertilizer, and labor. But P. O. Davis, extension director, and A. T. Jones, state AAA administrator, say the cost of carrying out the practices listed to be completed last spring were failures. These may be used before November 30 in establishing pastures and full credit will be given to the recent AAA revision (annual lease) that may be sowed in pasture next spring and the practice completed.

There is an abundant crop of Dallis grass seed maturing now in pastures, along roads and in fields, and almost every farm. These valuable seeds should be gathered and planted on pasture land that is being improved.

Terrace lines can be run by farmers trained in each community to do the job. Terraces should be built up with mules, scrapes, turnrows, and V-rows, as well as with heavy machinery. Legume seed, if not saved on the farm, are obtainable from the county AAA office under the service and materials plan. Phosphate and lime also are available materials.

"Nothing should stand in the way of every farmer in Alabama a carrying out all practices required to earn full conservation payments. All service and materials are available: Extension AAA, Soil Conservation Service, Farm Security, and other agricultural workers are putting in overtime to help, so every farmer must plan and carry out these practices before the November 30 deadline to help himself to better farming, better income, and better living," said Mr. Jones.



Treat oats with 37-40 percent formaldehyde mixed with equal parts water. Shovel out feed pile to another, spray on feed and pump from an ordinary atomizer sprayer to each shovel. Leave oats covered with bagging sprayed with the solution.

2. New improved cereals are used for growing barley, wheat, and rye. Place bushels of grain and half ounce of dust in an oil drum, similar container and roll for several minutes. This controls smut carried on seed's surface as well as stripe and blotch of barley and smut and root rot of small grains.

3. Cereals are poisonous to man and beast so care must be taken in their use.

FEDERATED STORES

CECIL SMITH, Mgr. ELBA, ALABAMA

THE ELBA THEATRE
WEEKLY PROGRAMTHURSDAY—LAST DAY
"LITTLE NELLY KELLY"
With
Judy Garland, George MurphyFRIDAY—Double Feature
"FOUR FEATHERS"
IN TECHNICOLOR
Ralph Richardson, June Dupree
ALICEPIONEERS OF THE
FRONTIER"
Bill Elliott
Serial and Comedy
Admission 10c and 25cSATURDAY, 10 a. m.—10 p. m.
"PIONEERS OF THE
FRONTIER"
Bill Elliott
Serial and Comedy
Admission: 10c and 25cSATURDAY, 10 p. m. ONLY
"THE QUARTERBACK"
With
Wayne Morris, Virginia Date
Admission: 10c and 25cSUNDAY AND MONDAY
"MEN OF BOYS TOWN"
Spencer Tracy, Mickey Rooney
Mighty Sequel to Boys TownTUESDAY ONLY—Bargain Day
"SKY MURDER"
Walter Pidgeon as Nick Carter
Karen Verne
Any Age, 11cWEDNESDAY—THURSDAY
"SHE KNEW ALL THE
ANSWERS"
Joan Bennett, Franchot Tone

PINE LEVEL NEWS

Guess everyone is thankful for the fine weather we have had for gathering. Most all the cotton is open now and Spanish peanuts gathered.

Mr. and Mrs. Dock Carpenter are the proud parents of a baby girl.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson who have been married a short time now, is a new arrival.

Misses Edna and Muriel Killeen and Tiny Capps and Annie Jean Clark dined with Maylan Killeen Saturday.

Mr. Carty Nelson and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jacob Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Bailey were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dock Garress and little James Murphy Cox were visitors to Enterprise Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and four other ladies left Wednesday morning for Louisiana to visit their soldier husbands.

Misses Bryan and children spent Monday night with Mr. and Mrs. Aton Marler.

Mr. and Mrs. James Curtis, of Elba, were home Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Clark.

Mr. Clem Carpenter and son Theo, have been on the sick list the past week.

Mr. Sam Killingsworth was buried at Pine Level the 4th Sunday. Elder Jim Richards conducted the services.

A large crowd attended the services.

Mr. Bill Innes and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Bryan Sunday night with Mr. and Mrs. Hub McCormick.

Dressed Fryer Sale

We have in Elba storage plant several Dressed Fryers that are slightly discolored which we are offering at a special price of 25 cents each, for immediate removal.

Special Chicken Cold Storage

We now have in operation special cold storage room in hatchery building where we keep our own dressed fryers and we guarantee quality of same.

Get a nice dressed fryer for Sunday dinner.

35c per pound
and each chicken weighs about 1½ pounds dressed.Call us for Fresh Eggs, Hens and
Fryers. Fresh shipment of
Dairy Feed.BICYCLE OR TRUCK DELIVERY
ELBA HATCHERY
Feed and Seed Store

Phone 181 Elba, Alabama

PERDUE NEWS

Several from here attended the funeral and burial of Mr. Sam Boutwell at Zion Chapel last Tuesday. Friends sympathize with the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Hollie Boutwell and their son, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Wilson of Hebron community on Sunday. The friends extend congratulations and send him many happy birthdays.

Mr. E. D. Green and Mr. Son Lowery, of Hebron community, made a business trip to Mr. and Mrs. M. Newson's last Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy Cox spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Jim Grissett of Elba.

Mr. Kenneth and Lake Mickler made a business trip to Troy last Saturday.

Mr. James J. C. Boutwell, M. M. Newson, R. E. Chapman, Misses Marion Newson and Vivian Boutwell attended the picture show at Zion Chapel last Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Lou Cox was spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Jim McCormick.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy Cox spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Jim Grissett of Elba.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

SEVEN SHAPE SINGING

There will be an all-day singing at Victoria on Sunday, Sept. 7th. Everybody is cordially invited to come and bring your song books and baskets.

H. WISE, Chairman.

OYSTERS—Am expecting first shipment of oysters Friday of this week.

BEN CONNER.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Mays, of Akron, Ohio, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Ham and other relatives in Elba for several days.

Miss Mary Lou Cox is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Jim McCormick.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy Cox spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Jim Grissett of Elba.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

NOTICE

Mrs. Mercer Rowe and children, Mr. and Mrs. Gadsden, returned to their home Tuesday after a several weeks' visit with Mrs. W. H. Costin.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Bowersox of Birmingham, and Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Maddox and children, of Dothan, were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Veal.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Kendrick of Mobile, and Mr. and Mrs. John R. Conner of Elba, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hendrick during the past week end.

Miss Mary Lou Cox is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Jim McCormick.

Mrs. Mary Lou Cox is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Jim McCormick.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

OYSTERS

—

Am

expecting

first

shipment

of

oysters

Friday

of

this

week.

BEN CONNER.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Mays, of Akron, Ohio, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Ham and other relatives of Elba for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy Cox spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Jim Grissett of Elba.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Thelma Crawford, of Elba, spent the past week end at Dayton Beach, Florida.

Mrs. C. H. Seibert and Miss Elizabeth Seibert were visitors to Montgomery Tuesday.

First Baptist Church at Andalusia will be remodeled at a cost of \$12,000.

Alabama bank deposits are up \$22,000,000.

Mrs. Charles Thetford and Miss Mrs. Louise Hurley of Birmingham, and Mrs. Th

Change Emphasis From Cotton To Livestock

A Job Well Done Must Be Planned

IT will be worth anyone's time to visit the farms of Roland Young, Fred Holladay, and Ed Meaning, of Lowndes County, if he is interested in conservation farming.

Working closely with County Agent J. W. Mathews and SCS Planning Technician J. W. Wible these farmers are going about this business of farming in a systematic way. Realizing that any job well done must be well planned, these men have made complete land use and cropping system plans on their farms and have put most of the practices outlined into effect.

Result: More pasture, hay and feed crops accounting for increased production of livestock and livestock products.

For example Mr. Young took worn-out cotton land and made an excellent dairy farm. Instead of planting 100 acres of cotton and 200 acres of corn, as was being done a few years ago, he now has 150 acres of pasture, 10 acres

Sheep Put Money In Farmer's Pocket

A good number of Randolph County farmers are following the example set by Hugh Overton of Wadley who has put a few ewes in his livestock program and many dollars to his pocket.

Mr. Overton recently said his gross income from 17 ewes was \$214.65. Of this amount \$192.15 was realized from the sale of 28 lambs, the other from the sale of wool, says J. R. Parrish, county agent.

In making plans for 1942 Mr. Overton adds 10 Baldwin County ewes and 30 western Montana ewes, making a total of 57.

1,100 Acres In Pastures Means Better Program

MORE meat and dairy products are being turned out of the pasture improvement practices carried out under the agricultural conservation program in Lamar County. More than 1,100 acres of pasture lands in this county have been brought to higher levels of efficiency.

The improved pasture land will supply a greater number of cattle and provide a larger food source, thus making it possible for farmers to increase both the number and quality of their dairy cattle and for people to consume more milk and butter in their daily diets.

Sound Business—Sound Banking

THE banks of DeKalb County are sponsoring a hog program, having donated \$500 for this purpose. Thirty-six sow pigs were placed with 4-H club members, FFA boys and other young farmers who were interested in this type of work. To date this group has realized a net profit of more than \$1500.



A quilting party. Some Alabama cotton goes into this quilt being made by Mrs. James K. Owen, Mrs. I. B. Nelson, and Mrs. Jeff Cooper, of Butler County.

Cotton Crop Insurance Available Next Year; Plans Being Worked Out

Planning Essential In Successful Canning

HAPHAZARD canning, like haphazard farming, brings little satisfaction, but if the needs of the family are to be met out on a yearly basis the homemaker will find it easy to feed her family an adequate diet.

This is what Annie Bell Cammack, assistant home agent of Covington County, tells farm women. The homemaker should can one season the food that will be eaten in the next year and vegetables and fruits selected for this purpose should be of the highest quality grown on the farm and not those that are not "nice" enough for the table, she says.

Common causes listed for canning failures are poor products, badly handled, imperfect seal, inadequate heat and improper treatment after processing.

A Better Living From The Land

TO increase income, live at home, and plant new crops was pointed out by Robert Kernachan in a speech to the Tuscaloosa Kiwanis Club as being the purpose of the Colbert County five-year farm program.

The raising of livestock and planting of pasture land and a sound soil building program are part of the plan. It is also hoped, he said, in the near future that Colbert farmers will be able to produce all their own vetch and cover seed for which over \$25,000 was spent during the past year.

"Through the program it is hoped to reach and better the lives of 2700 farm families in this county and to make farm life more attractive for the young people to prevent their migration to urban centers," Kernachan concluded.

DETAILS of the cotton crop insurance plan will be worked out by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation in plenty of time for insuring next year's crop.

Growers will be able to insure 50 to 75 percent of their yield; insurance will protect them from all unavoidable hazards such as drought, insects, floods, diseases, wind, fire, and hail. Guaranteed yields will be figured on 100 pounds of lint cotton, as will premiums. Premiums, according to A. W. Jones, State AAA administrator, will be based on the crop-loss history of individual farms, adjusted to reveal the crop-loss experience of the individual farmer. Both yield and crop-loss average is to be figured on the basis of historical or appraised productivity over a period of years.

All applicants for cotton crop insurance will sign commodity notes guaranteeing payment of premium on or before the date of maturity, which will be around cotton picking time. If the note is not paid when it matures the amount of the premium will be deducted from the indemnity paid the grower, if any, or from the first government payment he receives.

Time Out" For Defense Is Called

TIME out for defense is being taken by Lowndes County home demonstration women.

While mattress making is under way, a "rest" period of approximately one hour each day is being taken at which time home agents and local leaders give helpful information on the preparedness program. Demonstrations on drying fruits and vegetables, canning berries and tomatoes, juice, discussions on various phases of health and defense problems are carried on, according to Adine Johnson, home demonstration agent.

Dutch Clover Is Given Boost Under Recent AAA Ruling

WHITE Dutch Clover should prove to be of more value than ever to Alabama farmers due to the recent AAA ruling classifying it as a perennial soil conserving crop under the Alabama four-point conservation plan.

The ruling allows Dutch clover to be considered a perennial soil conserving crop of which 15 acres may be planted for each 15 acres of cropland. Formerly this crop was considered an annual and qualified only under the requirements calling for 25 percent of the cropland to be in erosion reducing and soil conserving crops. It now aids the farmer in qualifying under both these practices.

Large amounts of Dutch clover seed have been harvested this summer and this crop, according to A. W. Jones, State AAA administrator, is needed by practically every Alabama farm.

The change applies to the 1941 requirements for carrying out the five-year farm plan so will be of immediate benefit to farmers.

Specifications, though not final, call for Dutch clover to provide for well prepared soil, not less than five pounds of seed per acre, seeded by October 15 for fall seeding and March 15 for spring seeding.

Eighteen bushels of Dutch clover seed per acre and 300 pounds of phosphate per acre (except in the Black Belt's lime soils) at least 500 acres of ground limestone per acre, or its equivalent, or 500 pounds of basic slag per acre must be used.

Parity Credit Due Farm Bureau

PASSAGE of the bill for loans on basic farm crops at 85 percent of parity is a great victory for the American Farm Bureau Federation which bore the brunt of the battle, ably assisted by stalwart leaders like Senator Bankhead of Alabama. The Iowa delegation, by the way, threw its influence back of the bill without regard to possible reduced credit for its passage is also due to the efforts of Johnson of Iowa and Earl Smith of Illinois, who backed up Ed O'Neal throughout the fight.

This experience proves the importance to agriculture of a pressure group to fight for its interests. For a time, far from consumers, was so much greater than from farmers that cheap food overshadowed farm prices in importance in Washington. Now that situation is reversed, at least temporarily.

Parity loans for farm products are not high prices for consumers, if the spread is held down within reason. There is nothing inflationary in the 85 per cent loan bill, nor anything that is unfair to consumers. It will keep farmers from being penalized by the defense effort, while others are profiting by it, and that is important.—Cliff Gregory in Wallace's Farmer.

Eggs In Several Baskets Give Steadier Income

R. O. KILBURN is mighty happy that he has long followed the policy of not depending on any one crop for the major part of his income.

According to cotton and potato grower L. H. Kilburn, a County farmer has found that small grains and legume seed are a profitable source of income. During the past harvesting season he made 430 bushels of wheat on 10 acre fields, 800 pounds of clean crimson clover, 1000 pounds of vetch, 1500 pounds of Dutch clover seed from seven acres. He also harvested 2,000 pounds of clean crimson clover seed from a seven-acre field which also produced 250 pounds of volunteer oats.

Large amounts of Dutch clover seed have been harvested this summer and this crop, according to A. W. Jones, State AAA administrator, is needed by practically every Alabama farm.

The change applies to the 1941 requirements for carrying out the five-year farm plan so will be of immediate benefit to farmers.

Specifications, though not final, call for Dutch clover to provide for well prepared soil, not less than five pounds of seed per acre, seeded by October 15 for fall seeding and March 15 for spring seeding.

Eighteen bushels of Dutch clover seed per acre and 300 pounds of phosphate per acre (except in the Black Belt's lime soils) at least 500 acres of ground limestone per acre, or its equivalent, or 500 pounds of basic slag per acre must be used.

Give A Little Attention And Watch 'er Shine!

GOOD furniture is like a good automobile—it requires a little attention!

Daily dustings with a lintless cloth not only remove daily collection of dirt but polishes the fine finish and brings out beauty of the wood.

Indirect benefits have been the replacement of several thousand acres of land from cotton and feed crops, says E. G. Small, county agent. Through the use of fertilizer, farmers are getting better seeds which in many cases have been purchased with AAA payments.

Or, if it is a scratch apply turpentine with a soft brush. White marks can usually be removed by using a hot linoleum solution instead of turpentine.

The film which collects on painted furniture can be removed by rubbing with a cloth dampened with kerosene. Rub quickly and dry immediately with a second cloth.

From Sacks

MARY COX of the Cox Gap home demonstration club of Etowah County has made 31 lovely articles from sacks. These include luncheon sets, dresser scarfs, towels, and vanity sets.

Not St. Nick

P. O. Davis, Extension Director, reports that a group of farmers that AAA is not Santa Claus.

"As ministers, you know that divine promises are made with the understanding that certain action is taken before they are fulfilled," said Mr. Davis. "And the same is true in the AAA program. Certain performances are necessary before the farmer can qualify for payments."



Seed No Worry For This Fellow

O. L. GUTHRIE won't have to worry about seed for planting his winter cover crop this fall. From about one and one-half acres of Willamette vetch this Franklin County farmer harvested more than 500 pounds of seed.

Having no machinery with which to save the seed, Mr. Guthrie harvested the entire area by hand and, in spite of losing many seed by shattering during the process, he will have plenty of seed to plant his vetch crop.

E. B. Anderson, agricultural agent, in recounting Mr. Guthrie's experience, says every farmer should plan now to save his legume seed next year, thus reducing the cost of his winter cover crop. Another advantage of home grown seed is that they are on the farm and farmers can get them planted early in the season.

'Bout Everybody Profits From AAA

FARMERS, businessmen, and bankers are profiting both directly and indirectly from the agricultural conservation program in Cullman County.

Farmers received \$296,879.31 in parity payments on 6,522 applications and received a total of \$371,724.08 on 6,468 ACP applications or a combined total of \$60,800.39.

Indirect benefits have been the replacement of several thousand acres of land from cotton and feed crops, says E. G. Small, county agent. Through the use of fertilizer, farmers are getting better seeds which in many cases have been purchased with AAA payments.

Or, if it is a scratch apply turpentine with a soft brush. White marks can usually be removed by using a hot linoleum solution instead of turpentine.

The film which collects on painted furniture can be removed by rubbing with a cloth dampened with kerosene. Rub quickly and dry immediately with a second cloth.

Youngster Makes Crop Like Veteran

A GE proves no handicap to 15-year-old Owen Dusitt, who, assisted by his younger brother, has an excellent crop this year.

Owen has 30 acres of corn, four acres of cotton, 10 acres of pasture, two mares, one mule, one colt and one registered boar on the farm. In addition he has a small flock of sheep and a club project.

Plenty of hard work, thinking, and planning on Owen's part accounts for his success.



Claude Brundage (right), Butler County, cotton buyer, looks over a white marketing card issued to a Butler County farmer under the AAA cotton marketing program. The card shows that this farmer planted within his acreage allotment and has on hand no carry-over "penalty" cotton.

Properly Pick And Gin Cotton To Save \$5 To \$15 Per Bale

IMPROPER picking and ginning of cotton are pretty expensive items.

When cotton is rough ginned or gin cut the producer loses from \$5 to \$15 per bale. It is estimated that last year 6 percent of Alabama's 790,000 bales, or 51,350, were rough ginned, meaning a loss of from \$250,000 and \$750,000 to Alabama producers. H. G. Patterson, commissioner of agriculture, and P. O. Davis, director of the Extension Service, report that "most all ginners in the State are cooperating in an effort to correct this loss, placing their gins in first class condition and planning to gin cotton with loose seed rolls."

Farmers can eliminate a good deal of rough cotton by carrying out the following points:

1. Allow the cotton bolls to open wide before picking.

2. If cotton is picked with morning dew, or other moisture on the plant, it should be dried in the fields and given a chance to dry in the fields before loading in wagons and trucks. Spread it out thin on the sheets and when one side is dry, turn up the other side. Do not allow picked cotton to lie in the field over night without protection from dew and rain.

3. Do not pack wet cotton in bales or piles up, as it cannot dry under these conditions.

4. Have your cotton ginned where you can be certain of getting a good smooth job.

5. Insist that the ginner gin cotton with a loose seed roll.



Bales of cotton properly picked and ginned like the above bring from \$5 to \$15 more per bale than do rough and gin cut bales.

In A Nutshell

1. November 30—deadline for completing practices under 1941 AAA program.

2. Use all available seed, machinery, mule power, and labor on the farm.

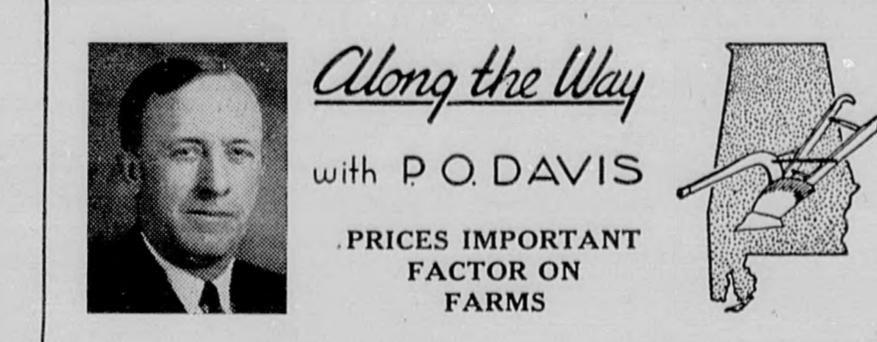
3. Secure through county AAA office, under materials and service provisions, winter legume seed, phosphate, lime, and surface land construction. The soil building allowance should be enough in many cases to cover costs of practices.

4. Plan to go "over the top" in planting small grains, winter legumes and permanent pastures. Do not overdo, however, as possible. The practice of using soil, lead toward a bigger and sounder livestock program, increase income, and aid national defense.

5. Plant before November 30 at least 25 percent of cropland in erosion resisting and soil conserving crops (annual legumes count); cover with 50 percent of 50 percent requirements calling for establishment and maintenance of one acre of permanent pasture and the planting of one acre of perennial soil conserving crops for every 15 acres of cropland; and finish one-fifth of the terracing job needed on the farm.

6. Penalties—for every two percent of the credits failed to be earned, one percent of the conservation payment is deducted.

7. Begin today—not tomorrow—to carry out practices to help yourself, your farm, your country!



Along the Way
with P. O. DAVIS

PRICES IMPORTANT FACTOR ON FARMS

THE American people have become sensitive about prices—especially rising prices for goods they buy and consume, or use. The defense program is responsible in part for higher prices, now increasing the pocketbook and, because of this, people are becoming aroused.

My belief is that, sometime, we shall have a national price commission which will determine fair prices for all goods and services and administer regulations accordingly. Price legislation appears to be stalling in this direction.

As we study prices we are shocked to realize that so little attention is being given to fair prices for farm products. We have seen many years we have talked a lot about production. We have made remarkable improvements in producing crops and livestock but very little attention has been given to prices.

Yet the price factor is of tremendous importance. It is obvious to me that the next big step forward in improving and stabilizing agriculture will be fixing and stabilizing prices high enough for farmers to obtain wages in line with wages paid in industry and other occupations and, at the same time, earn satisfactory net returns on money invested in land, buildings, machinery, livestock, and other farm equipment.

Finally, A. V. Lassari arrived and the nine members of that family—four adults and five children—of All-Alabama food products dinner at the Lassari farm of about a hundred acres at Daphne in Baldwin County. They had baked chicken, string beans, baked Irish potatoe cabbage, lettuce, turnips, onions, baked peaches, oaks, milk and hot rolls. Mrs. Lassari kept saying she'd open up some more jars if Miss Patterson would just agree to eat with them.

That statement "open up some more jars" just about explains how the family is doing with a meal as that about every day of the year. For last year Mrs. Lassari canned every known fruit and vegetable and food mixture grown on the farm. She kept canning past the 1,000-quart mark and, today, no member of the family can tell just how much food was canned on the Lassari farm last year.

This energetic farm woman is canning—it's known in modern times as food preservation—not because live-at-home sounds good or because she likes to see food in a jar or can. She's canning because it is saving money, because

CONSERVATION has been defined as the study and practice of wise utilization of resources to the end that the greatest possible numbers of people of the present and future generations may be served best.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting. Sow five to 10 pounds of seed per acre during September or before October 15, scattering over the surface lightly and covering by using a brush or cultipacker.

White Dutch Clover—Can be planted in the fall or in the Spring when sufficient moisture is present. Break land several weeks ahead of planting and harrow or disk frequently to make a firm seedbed. One to two tons of lime should be used on light soils and two to three tons on heavy soils. In addition, 100 pounds 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate or 1,000 pounds of basic slag per acre at planting on soils other than the Black Belt. On the Black Belt soils apply 50 pounds of manure or potash and 500 pounds of superphosphate per acre at planting.

Family Ironing Is Tremendous Job That Can Be Made Much Easier

WHEN the average Alabama farm woman has finished her week's ironing she has done the work equivalent to lifting a load weighing 3½ tons one foot in the air and has pushed the iron 2½ miles.

Probably you have never stopped to figure the amount of work the average homemaker does each week when ironing the family washing. Studies made indicate that it takes five hours to do the average family ironing with a flat iron heated on the stove. If the power of the iron is rated 650 to 750 times and if the iron weighs six pounds, the lifting amounts to a total ranging from 3900 to 4500 pounds. If the iron is lifted only three inches off the board and is carried a distance of 12,000 feet we have 6,850 to 6,750 foot pounds, equivalent to lifting a load weighing 3½ tons one foot in the air.

The iron is pushed back and forth an average of one foot per stroke at the rate of 40 strokes per minute, making a total of 12,000 feet for the average ironing pound. This is equivalent to pushing the iron 2½ miles.

The average woman irons standing up, thus taking an extra total of energy.

There are many things that can be done by farm families to make ironing easier and make the regular task a stool and ironing board adjusted to the height of the person using them is one of the simplest and easiest ways. A light weight iron is another convenience. Some farms, having the iron without heating the entire room isn't out of the question with the many modern inventions on the market today. When electricity is available the work can be cut in half with the use of electric equipment.

Barley And Clover Do Well Together

A bumper yield of 50 bushels of barley and 300 pounds of crimson clover per acre proves to T. L. Woods that these crops can be grown well together.

Madison County farmer W. C. Ponder, who has 12 acres, says that the success may be due to getting barley to "stick" is to grow it with barley which acts as a nurse crop. Both give good grazing throughout the winter, according to H. A. Ponder, assistant county agent.

Community Library

A community library is the aim of the Isabelle home demonstration club of Chilton County. Club members are to contribute books and magazines that they feel will be of interest to readers. The organization hopes to direct the attention of their youth toward worthwhile literature, according to Mattie Jo Barber, home demonstration agent.



June Freeland, Mobile County 4-H club girl, is mighty proud of her pet Jersey calf... and the calf doesn't look unpleased.

Single Variety Cotton Is Paying

HAVING a single purpose is a paying proposition. For example, take the 200,000 cotton growers in 1,900 organized communities who had as their purpose to grow one variety of cotton.

Farmers in these one-variety communities are now producing states, not about seven dollars more per acre than the average for their crop last year. These added earnings came from higher yields and premiums paid for better quality cotton grown on more than four million acres.

Improved cotton production in a community of a single good variety of cotton means more money in the farmer's pocket because of the uniformly high-grade crop and increased yields. Mill operators recognize the better spinning qualities of this cotton and are willing to support the organization program.

More than 60 per cent of the cotton-growing counties in 15 of the 17 cotton states, now have one-variety communities.

Keep It On The Farm

C OLBERT County farmers are being urged to think about how they can keep the soil from leaving the farm. Five things that R. P. Garrett, assistant county agent, says every farmer could and should do to hold his top soil include: (1) terrace, moderate slopes and dam small gullies, (2) increase soil humus, (3) keep more land in legumes, grasses, and pasture, (4) practice soil conserving rotations, (5) grow trees on steep slopes and in large gullies.

My Family... and Yours

ELTA MAJORS
Child Care and Family Life Specialist

Parents—Rate Your Strength, Check Your Weakness In Helping Your Child Develop A Wholesome Person

Check only one under each statement.

1. I realize we all make mistakes. I am careful not to correct every littleNever Sometimes Often Always
2. I sometimes make a mistake in dealing with my child. I admit my mistake and say I am sorry. Never Sometimes Often Always
3. I encourage my child to do what I say because my judgment and experience tells me it is best for his own development not merely because I do it. Never Sometimes Often Always
4. When my child comes to me with a request I try to avoid a blunt "no" by giving him a choice of something else he can do. Never Sometimes Often Always
5. I use the statement "you can be sweet" rather than "you are a bad boy" in dealing with my child. Never Sometimes Often Always
6. When my child is taking too long in the bathroom I say, "You can wash that face quickly" rather than yell, "Hurry up." Never Sometimes Often Always
7. I never tell my child a falsehood. If it is not wise to tell him the truth I change the subject. Never Sometimes Often Always
8. I teach my child to accept inevitable trials or disappointments as they come by saying, "Mother is sorry, but there is no need for crying; you can hush." Never Sometimes Often Always
9. I do not give my child something he should not have simply because he cries for it. I try to give him a choice by suggesting something else. Never Sometimes Often Always
10. I am careful not to nag or scold my child for misbehavior. Never Sometimes Often Always
11. I am careful not to refer to a previous punishment or threaten my child with another. If the same act is repeated the same correction follows. Never Sometimes Often Always
12. I am careful not to tease my child past the point of good fun for both. Never Sometimes Often Always
13. I am careful not to let my child hear me disagree with his other parent as to methods of training him. Never Sometimes Often Always
14. I provide a place for my child's things and teach him to put them there. Never Sometimes Often Always
15. I provide play materials my child can use with by task for himself. Never Sometimes Often Always

How to score the test—Check only one under each statement. Check "never" only if the statement is never true, "always" only if it is always true. If your check is never allow 1 point, sometimes 2 points, often 3 points, and always 4 points.

Score range and interpretation—
15-25 Parent lacking in sense of responsibility for child's development.
25-35 Parent tends to be irresponsible for child's development.
35-45 Parent feels some responsibility for child's development.
45-60 Parent has a decided sense of responsibility for child's development.

Southern Pine Newsprint Looms As Great Industry

SINCE chemists discovered how to make paper out of Southern pine a few years ago, more than \$200,000,000 has been invested in paper mills in the South, it is reported.

More recent is the development of a process for making newsprint out of Southern pine which promises a new income of \$250,000,000 a year for the South. The size of the newsprint market can be estimated when one finds that it takes 12,000 tons of paper per day, at a cost of over a half million dollars, to supply the needs of American newspapers.

Demonstrations Made To Count

FARMER H. C. BASS is making his demonstrations count for something. Some of the things Mr. Bass has done on his Franklin County farm include:

1. Saved enough crimson clover seed to sow his winter legumes.
2. Sowed six or seven acres of sorghum last year from which he has already obtained one cutting and expects another.
3. Set out a small area of kudzu to be used in propagating crowns to set on other land.
4. Phosphated, limed, and seeded practically all of his 28 acres of pasture.

It's Meant To Help So Make It Work

A RECENT ruling of the AAA means a great deal to many Alabama farmers. Make it mean something to you!

Under the new rule, white Dutch clover and Dallis grass may be seeded before November 30 and full credit will be given under the Alabama five-year plan for establishing of permanent pasture this fall. Annual lespediza, required along with the white Dutch clover and Dallis grass under the AAA pasture program, may be sowed next spring, thereby completing the soil building practice for establishing permanent pastures in 1942. Formerly the entire seeding was required to be sown made during the current year.

A. W. Jones, State AAA administrator, says this ruling should result in the establishing of thousands of acres to permanent pastures in Alabama this fall.

Have you made plans for establishing yours?

Eat Less Cheese To Help England

THE United States Department of Agriculture has appealed to the people of the United States to reduce their consumption of cheese. The purpose of this reduction is to make it possible for more cheese to be sent to Great Britain and other nations resisting aggression.

"The people of this country," Secretary Claude Wickard says, "have never considered cheese an essential part of their diet to the same degree as the British. While our stocks of cheese are 29 million pounds ahead of what we had a year ago, the British are in the market for considerable quantities."

How to score the test—Check "never" only if the statement is never true, "always" only if it is always true. If your check is never allow 1 point, sometimes 2 points, often 3 points, and always 4 points.

Score range and interpretation—

15-25 Parent lacking in sense of responsibility for child's development.
25-35 Parent tends to be irresponsible for child's development.
35-45 Parent feels some responsibility for child's development.
45-60 Parent has a decided sense of responsibility for child's development.



Farmers and agricultural leaders came to Florence from far and wide July 29 to pay their respects to Edward A. O'Neal and to celebrate his twenty years of faithful service to the Farm Bureau. He was at one time president of Lauderdale County Farm Bureau, State president, and has been National president since 1931. Above: O'Neal is being applauded by notables on the stage with him as he addressed thousands attending the meeting.



To some folks it may be Honorable Edward A. O'Neal, but he's just plain "Ed" to this old-timer who is probably telling him he "Knew him when—." Auburn President, Dr. L. N. Duncan, standing by, seems to be enjoying the meeting of two old friends.

Changes Farming To Meet Conditions

Farmer Produces What's Demanded

FIGURING that the law of supply and demand is just as important to farmers as it is in any other business B. B. Gardner, planning his farming operations accordingly.

On his 125-acre Fayette County farm Mr. Gardner is concentrating on more feed to supply the increased demand for beef.

From the standpoint of feed, he has developed six acres of improved pasture which will eventually be increased to 21 acres and has planted 3½ acres of alfalfa, 1½ acres of rye, and 1½ acres of crimson clover. The production estimate is 800,000 bales, or 2.8 percent larger than the estimate for the preceding season and 1.3 million bales above the average for the period 1930-39. With the exception of 1936 and 1937, this is the largest production on record.

Never To Late To Do Good Job

IT'S never too late to learn! It took Ernest Holland, of Limestone County, 20 years in the dairy business to realize the value of a permanent pasture.

In the fall of 1937 Mr. Holland, a recently tertiified, attended 12 acres to pasture. From this beginning he has gradually increased his acreage each fall and spring until he now has 42 acres of good permanent pasture and plans to increase that to about 70 acres. Mr. Holland milks a average of 58 cows and according to his record, the permanent pasture has been worth \$65 per month for the last three months, reports C. F. King, assistant county agent.

In addition to being a good dairyman, Mr. Holland does a good job of producing and saving pasture and winter legume seed. He has harvested white Dutch clover as well as crimson clover seed and has a fine permanent hay program well underway.

"Corn" In Winter

MAYBE if we grew more of our corn in the winter our feed situation would take on a better outlook. Of course "corn" can be grown in winter—in the form of barley, oats, etc.

This is explained by J. C. Frink, assistant Extension agronomist. He reminds us that the word "corn" is used in any particular country to designate the cereal most extensively consumed there for human consumption. Bread wheat is referred to as "corn".

So the advice is: Alabama can plant more oats and barley this fall and depend less on corn to furnish all the livestock feed. Yields of 75 to 80 bushels of oats and up to 50 bushels of barley were common in most parts of Alabama during the past year. Since these two grains can be substituted for corn almost pound for pound, it is the big "chance" for farmers to grow their "corn" crop in the winter and not have to take chances on a bad season next spring.

IT is only when human beings become the primary objective that conservation becomes the highest national virtue, says Henry A. Wallace.

Lupine

BLUE lupine—the new winter legume which has created a great deal of interest in South Alabama—has been harvested by farmers cooperating with the Wiregrass soil conservation district.

The present advantages of lupine over other legumes include the fact that seed can be saved, it makes a good growth early in the spring, and it can be planted late.



For a total cash outlay of \$1.35 Monroe Garrett built this hay shed which adequately stores four tons of loose hay. He handles the hay only once, moving it from field into shed. Cost of baling and loss due to repeated handling are eliminated.

In September Successful Farmers Are:

By J. C. LOWERY
Extension Agronomist

PLANTING the largest acreage of small grain ever planted on their farms.

PLANTING a record-breaking amount of winter legumes.

FERTILIZING all crops planted with the amount of fertilizer recommended by the Alabama Experiment Station.

GROWING small grain crops to substitute for corn.

PLANTING winter hay crops such as oats, mixtures of oats and vetch, or mixtures of oats and ryegrass.

PREPARING land for permanent pastures.

PLANTING large acreages of crimson clover for winter cover, spring grazing, green manure and seed production.

PLANTING seed patches of white Dutch clover to supply the farm needs and also to have some to sell.

HARVESTING Dallis grass heads for seedling more pasture.

CLIPPING and pulling weeds in pastures.

KEEPING cotton dry in picking and handling; and carrying it to the gin in dry condition.

SAVING pure seed of improved varieties of cotton to plant next spring.

CULTIVATING first year kudzu to see that weeds and grass are destroyed.

GETTING equipment ready for harvesting lespedeza seed.

Of all the gifts of nature, none is more indispensable to man than soil. Along with sunlight and water, soil nourishes all plant life and supports all animal and human life. Without it, this planet of ours would be barren as the moon.

Now Is Time To Plant Fall Gardens

HOW'S your fall garden coming along? It's mighty important that you have a good one as better nutrition and food habits, including a much greater use of vegetables, are more necessary now than ever.

All over the state folks are finding that with just a little cost and work they have plenty of fresh vegetables in the fall as well as in the spring. For this reason and because of the importance of fresh vegetables in a health program there are likely to be more fall gardens in Alabama this year than ever before.

The most popular vegetables including turnips, carrots, lettuce, English peas, tendergreens, mustard, beans, onions, onions

peas, and kohlrabi.

The first step in planting your fall garden will be proper preparation of the land. It is a distinct advantage if the garden has been kept free of weeds so far this year, so it will not be necessary to spend time in preparing the soil for planting. By disturbing the soil much of the needed moisture is lost.

Probably one of the best suggestions agricultural leaders can offer at this time is: "Plant your fall garden today, not tomorrow."

It's A Peach

CINTON County has found a new source of income—it is peaches. Known as "Chico" peaches, farmers of this county harvested from 500 acres of trees this year; next year will harvest them from 1500 acres, and in 1943 from 2500 acres.

The children of Elba gathered at their home on the Elba-Brantley highway Sunday, August 31, to celebrate her seventy-ninth birthday.

The dinner was served under the beautiful trees on the back lawn.

The affair was conducted as a get-together, with a coordinated plan making and exchange of ideas and experiences.

The program for the birthday celebration was: Mrs. J. J. Farris, Miss E. B. Borders, N. Y. A. Interviewer, and Johnny Farris, Mr. and Mrs. K. Farris, Mrs. M. G. Harry Frank, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Braswell, Mrs. N. N. and Mrs. H. Brantley, and Mrs. E. L. A. and daughter, Suzanne, of Chipley, Fla.; Mrs. J. A. Hutchinson, Miss Elizabeth Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Frazer, of Lafayette, Miss. W. K. Farris talked on "Color Harmony for Home and Individual". Mrs. Lillian Ringer, Mrs. L. A. Ringer, Mrs. K. M. Bentley, Mrs. F. A. Farris, Mrs. J. A. Timmerman, and Coffey, County High School, Enterprise; Mrs. Jean Paul, Elba High School, and Mrs. Madelyn Heflin, Kingston High School.

MANY NEW AND RENEWAL SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED

During the past two or three weeks many of our subscribers

have sent in their renewal applications for another year, and during the same time many new names have been added to our list. We appreciate the new ones as much as the renewals.

Let us assure you that it is a mighty good time to renew your subscription, right now while you are harvesting and selling your crops. We hope the reason that is due us will and appreciate your prompt attention. Come in today and attend to this matter.

Now Or Never

YOU may save a life or a hospital bill or prevent a delay in farm operations by simply picking up a few board or rusty nails out by the cow lot. You have probably been meaning to put a new platform on the well or tack down the steps or discard the old hay rope. Now is the best time to do it—not tomorrow.

Expecting an ever increasing amount of limestone to be used on pasture and fields over Alabama, drilling the material is going forward at a good pace. This picture was taken in Lee County.

OUT in the middle west, they have a saying with a good deal of truth in it—"a hog is only corn on the hoof."

ROBIE E. BORDERS, N. Y. A. Interviewer.

ELBA LADDER COOLER

The Elba Produce Company has just finished installation of one of the largest refrigerator units in the state. The unit, which the cooler is located in the store formerly occupied by Banks Cafe, now being used as a produce storage, will be a welcome addition to the new cooler which will enable the company to store nearly twice as much fruit and vegetables as in the cooler formerly used.

Be sure that you are getting the special lubricants that your car needs for its different parts. There are special lubricants vital to special parts of most cars. Failure to get all of them means trouble and expensive repair bills in the future. Have your car lubricated where you are sure of getting it done properly.

ELBA OIL COMPANY
24-HOUR SERVICE.

F. F. CLARK, Mgr. - PHONE 33. - ELBA, ALA.

Poor Grease Jobs Ruin Your Car

Be sure that you are getting the special lubricants that your car needs for its different parts. There are special lubricants vital to special parts of most cars. Failure to get all of them means trouble and expensive repair bills in the future. Have your car lubricated where you are sure of getting it done properly.

ELBA OIL COMPANY
24-HOUR SERVICE.
F. F. CLARK, Mgr. - PHONE 33. - ELBA, ALA.

FOR
FOURTY-THREE YEARS
COFFEE COUNTY'S
LEADING NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 45

659 Are Enrolled In Elba Schools First Two Days

A total of 659 pupils had been enrolled in the Elba Public Schools during the first two days and Tuesday, and additional pupils are expected every day.

The enrollment for 1940-41 reached a total of 822, according to a statement made by C. E. Stinson, Elba Soil Conservation Service agronomist.

Mr. Garrett of Jefferson County placed four tons of loose hay in an improved structure. He will move the hay only once, moving it from field into shed. Cost of baling and loss due to repeated handling are eliminated.

The South, he concluded, has the largest acreage of cotton, and the largest number of small farms in the country and as a consequence Southern farmers are often required to use land which in other areas might be considered too poor or too steep for farming. These lands erode rapidly under cultivation, and the loss of topsoil is great.

Farmers who have a short one as they plan to sell at the auction sale should be sure to keep the soil in the field in as good condition as possible. Little known, under recent years, they promise to become an important source of income to Southern farmers, Bailey believes.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

J. B. Wilson, Extension agricultural engineer, who recently viewed this structure, said that while it is a good idea to have a stock shed, it is not a good idea to have the stock in the field.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.

Mr. Garrett has arranged the shed so that he is able to place boards around the sides by which he controls the feeding of the stock. The shed has a wood floor and is placed on skids so that it can be moved any place on the farm desired.